FIG. 1

ENTITY METADATA (ID, ETC.) — 22

ATTRIBUTES — 24

20

10

16

RELATIONAL DATA BASE

26

28

ENTITY TABLE

CLASS-TABLE MAPPING

18

DATA ACCESS SYSTEM (ENTITY PERSISTENCE)

14

RELATIONAL DATA STORE MECHANISM

REQUEST e.g., QUERY

30

TRANSLATOR 13

12

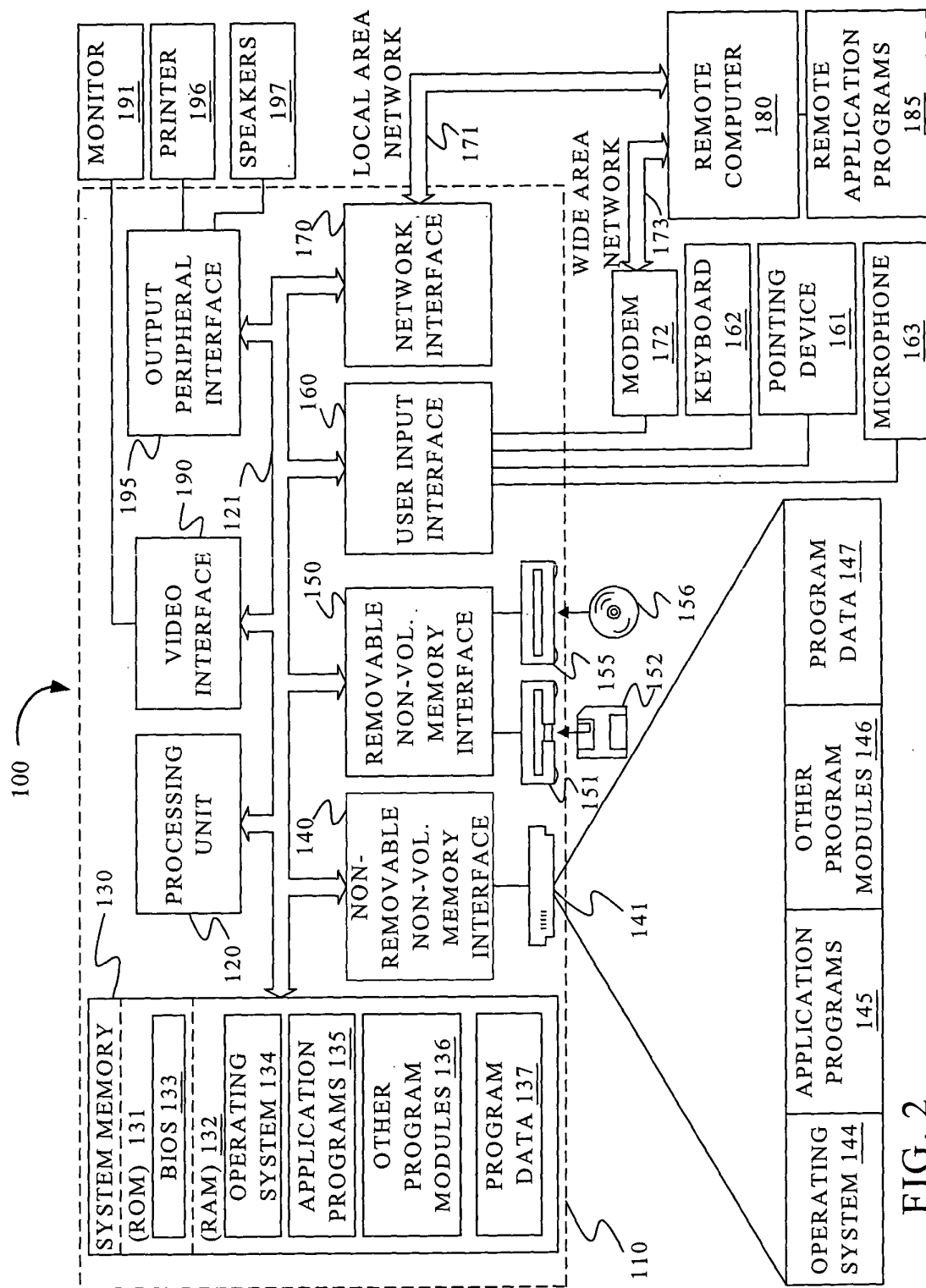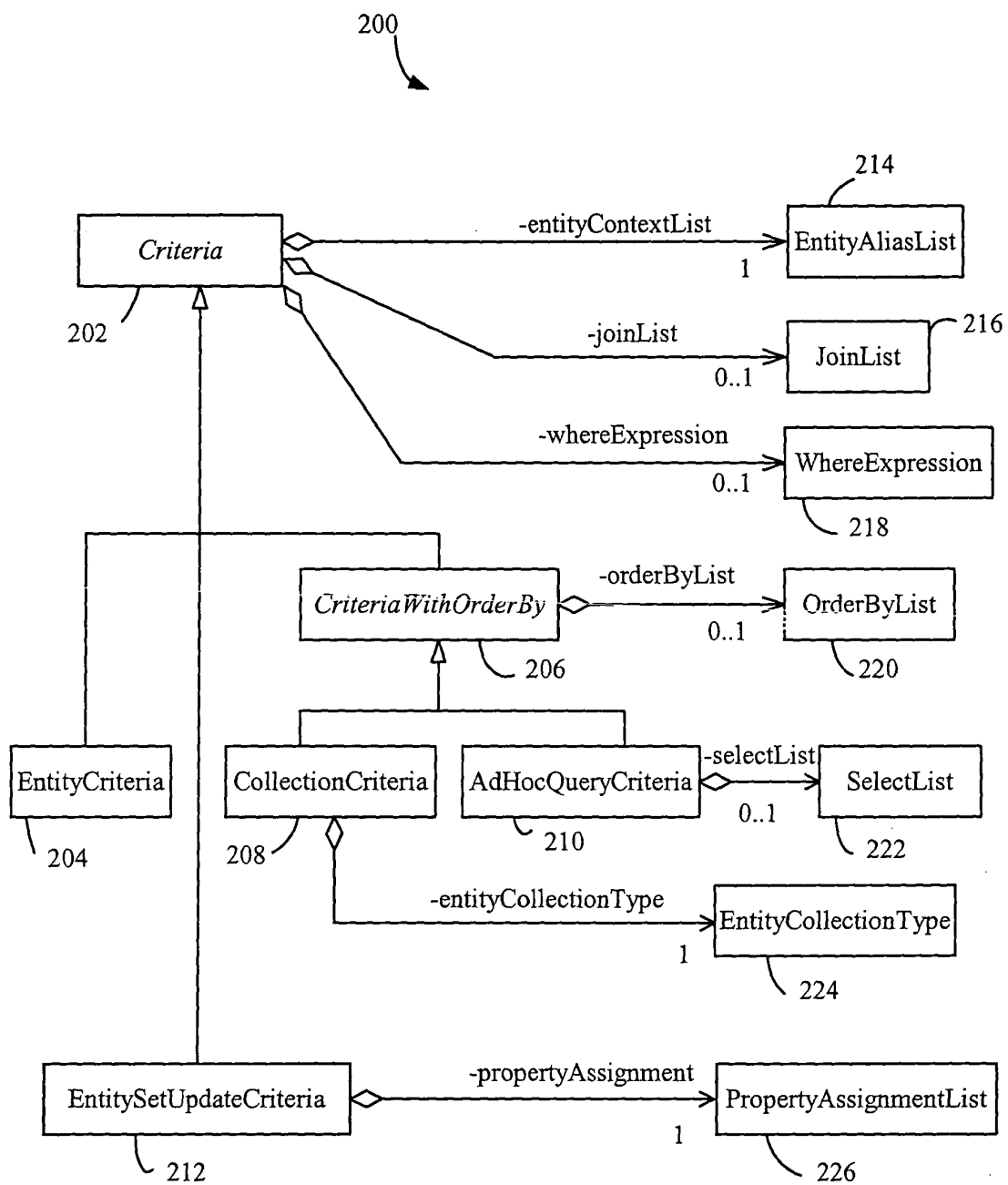RELATIONAL DATABASE REQUEST e.g., QUERY

32

RESULT SET

36

RELATIONAL DATABASE RESULTS

34

FIG. 2

FIG. 3

FIG. 4A

FIG. 4B

FIG. 4C

And: BinaryBoolOperator
OperatorType = And

left

And: BinaryBoolOperator
OperatorType = And

right

Equal: RelationalOperator
OperatorType = Equals

left

State: Literal
ValueObject = "ND"

right

State: Property
Name = "Dealer.State"

left

GE: RelationalOperator
OperatorType = GreaterThanOrEqual

right

Greater: RelationalOperator
OperatorType = GreaterThan

left

Cost: Property
Name = "CarItem.Cost"

right

Cost: Literal
ValueObject = 15000m

left

Minus: BinaryArithmeticOperator
OperatorType = Minus

right

Discounts: Literal
ValueObject = 1000000m

left

Sales: Property
Name = "CarItem.Sales"

right

Discounts: Property
Name = "CarItem.Discounts"

FIG. 5

500

504

506

DEALER | 22

METADATA
ID
CITY
⋮
STATE

508

512

DEALER_TABLE

CLASS-TABLE
MAPPING DEALER

514

502

516

518

CAR ITEM | 22

METADATA
ID
⋮
COST
VIN

CAR_TABLE ITEM

CLASS-TABLE
MAPPING
CAR ITEM

526

520

524
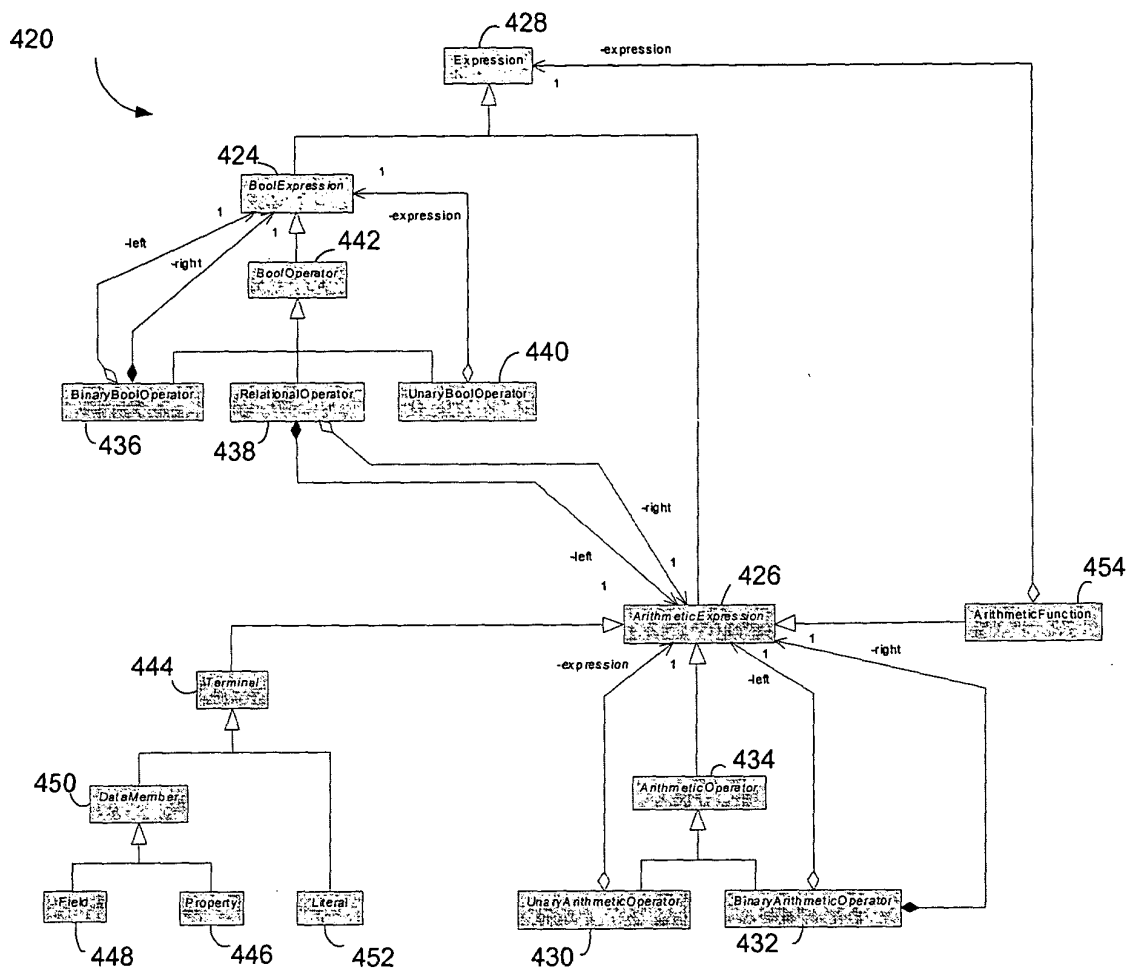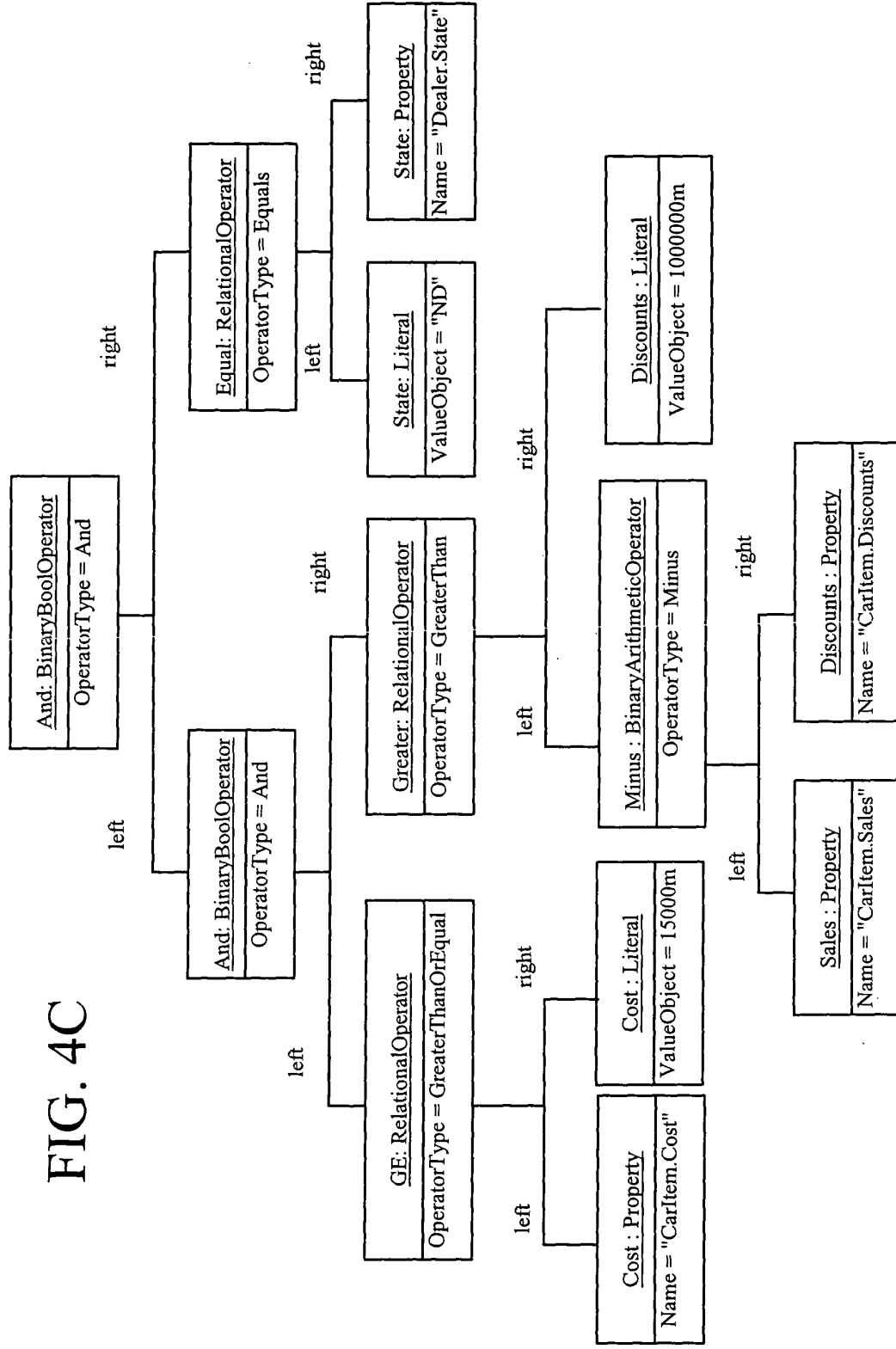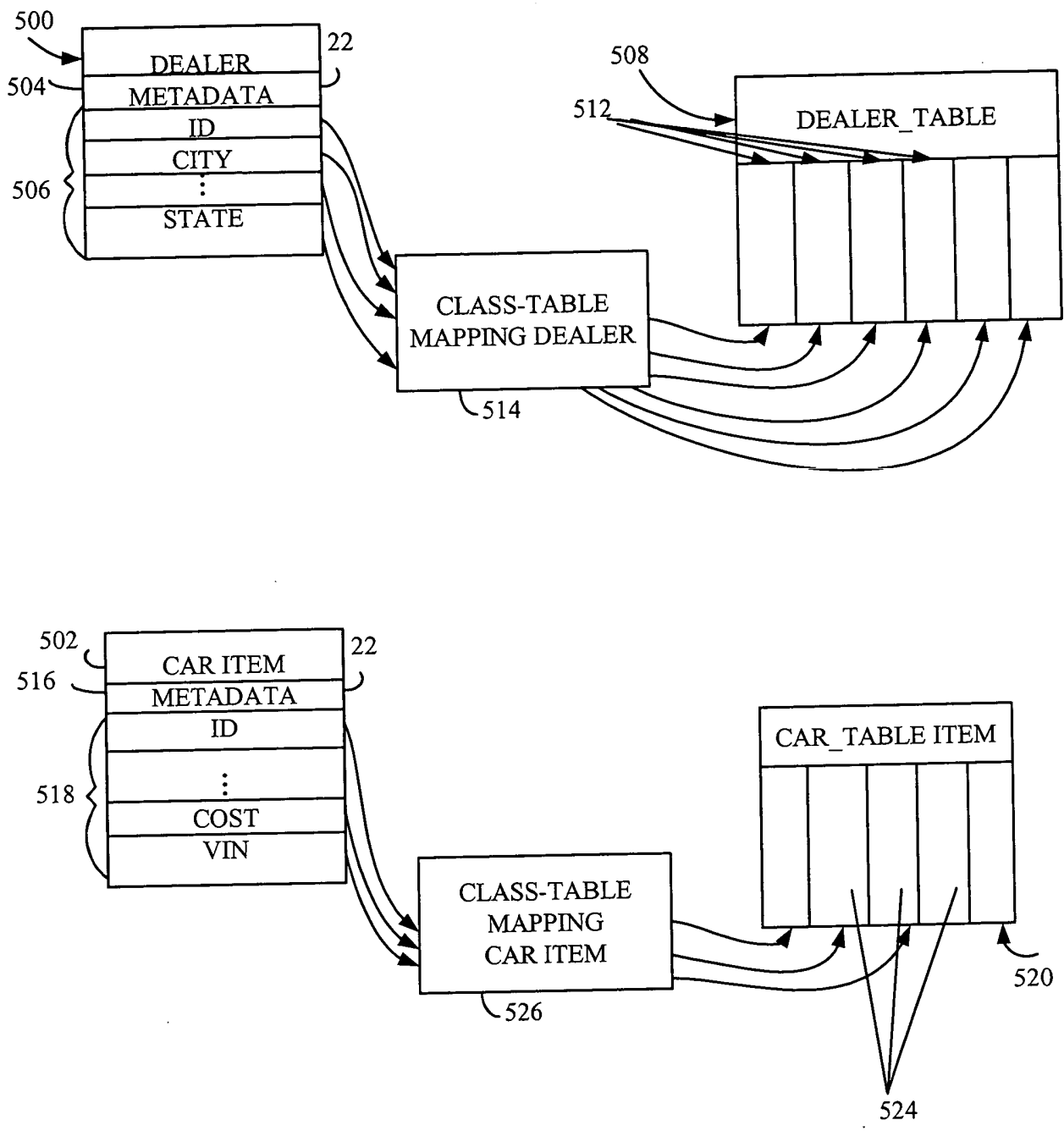
```
class CarItem {           // these properties are mapped to a database table
      public string ID
      public string Vin;
      public string Color;
      public decimal Cost;
      ... many others omitted ...
}
class Dealer {            // these properties are mapped to a different database table
      public string ID;
      public string City;
      public string State;
      ... many others omitted ...

}


AdHocQueryCriteria  adHocCriteria = Criteria.AdHocQueryCriteria(
      Criteria.EntityAliases(    // describes the objects involved in the query
            Criteria.EntityAlias(itemParentKey, typeof(CarItem))
            Criteria.EntityAlias(dealerParentKey, typcof(Dealer)) ),
      Criteria.JoinList(
                  /* entity to entity join */
            Criteria.InnerJoin("CarItem", "Dealer",
            (Property)"CarItem.DealerID" == (Property)"Dealer.ID")),
      Criteria.Select(           // the specific properties to retrieve
            (Property)"CarItem.ID",  // references the field in the above class
            (Property)"CarItem.Vin",
            (Property)"CarItem.Cost",
            (Property)"Dealer.ID",
            (Property)"Dealer.City",
            (Property)"Dealer.State"),
      Criteria.Where(
            (Property)"CarItem.Make" == "Geo" &&
            (Property)"CarItem.Model" == "Prism" &&
            (Property)"Dealer.State" == "ND")
      Criteria.OrderBy((Property)"Dealer.Cost"));
```
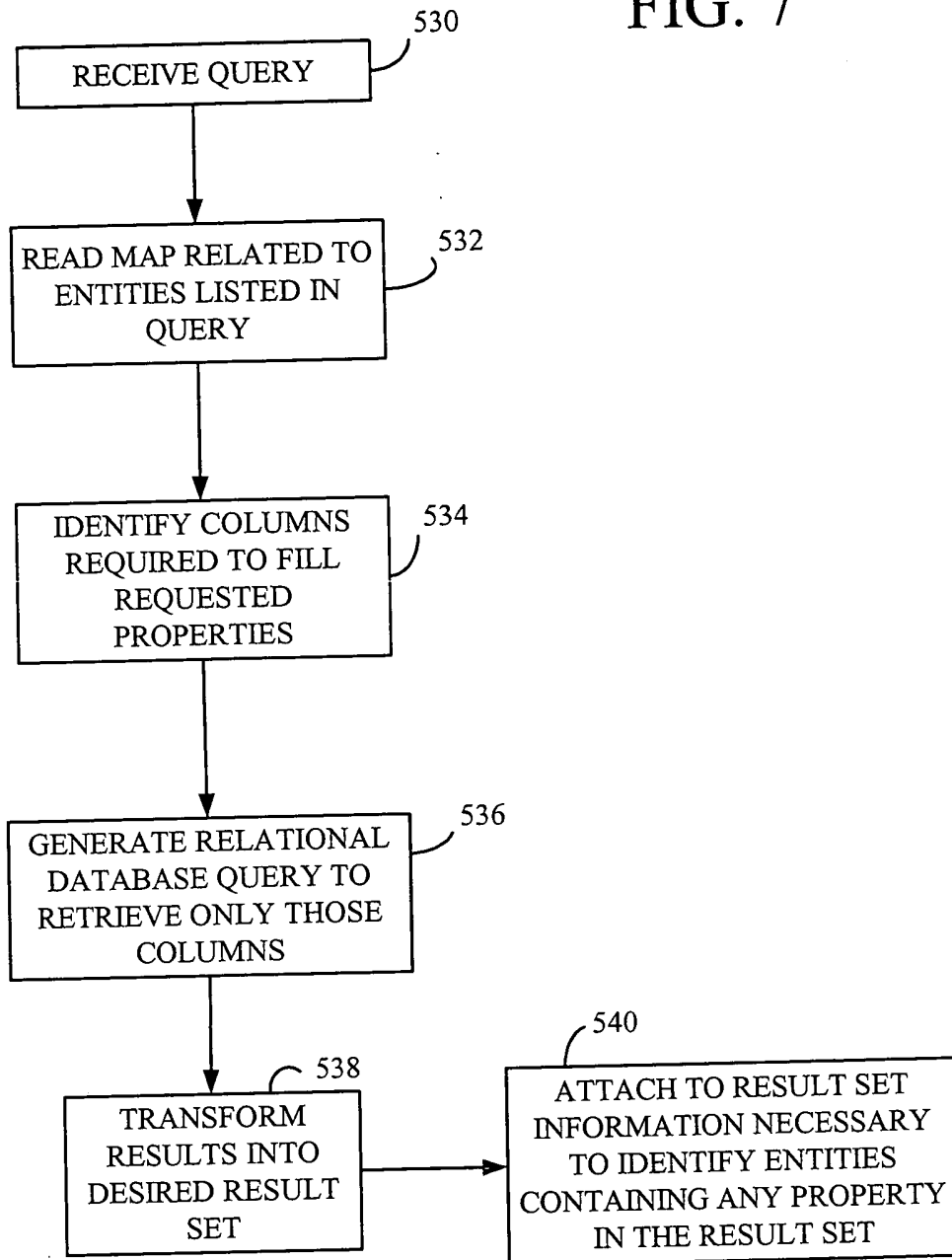
FIG. 6

FIG. 7

RECEIVE QUERY 530

↓

READ MAP RELATED TO ENTITIES LISTED IN QUERY 532

↓

IDENTIFY COLUMNS REQUIRED TO FILL REQUESTED PROPERTIES 534

↓

GENERATE RELATIONAL DATABASE QUERY TO RETRIEVE ONLY THOSE COLUMNS 536

↓

TRANSFORM RESULTS INTO DESIRED RESULT SET 538

→

ATTACH TO RESULT SET INFORMATION NECESSARY TO IDENTIFY ENTITIES CONTAINING ANY PROPERTY IN THE RESULT SET 540

```
                    RECEIVE A JOIN          800
                     EXPRESSION


                    GENERATE PARSE          802
                       TREE


                   TRAVERSE PARSE           804
                   TREE IN POSTFIX
                   ORDER TO BUILD
                     DAG FOR IT


                 TRAVERSE DAG IN ORDER
                  OF DEPTH USING JOIN       806
                    TYPE AND JOIN
                 EXPRESSION TO EMIT SQL
                    JOIN STATEMENT
```

FIG. 8

808

OR 11

AND 7

== 3

1   2

Order.Customer.PreferredEmployee.City   Item.Supplier.City

> 6

4   5

Order.OrderDate   Item.DiscontinuedDate

== 10

8   9

Order.Customer.City   ItemWarehouse.City

FIG. 9

FIG. 10A

START → (D)

START ↓

PROPERTY PATH ENCOUNTERED? —820— NO →

↓ YES

CREATE AN EMPTY DAG —822—

↓

SELECT AN ENTITY FROM PATH ON THE CURRENT SIDE OF THE OPERATOR —824—

↓

FIRST ENTITY ON THE CURRENT SIDE OF OPERATOR ? —826— NO →

↓ YES

LEFT OR RIGHT SIDE OF THE OPERATOR ? —828—

LEFT ↓   RIGHT →

830 — CREATE STARTING NODE IN DAG AS FIRST (LEFT-MOST) ENTITY IN PATH

832 — CREATE STARTING NODE IN DAG AS LAST (RIGHT-MOST) ENTITY PATH

CREATE NODE WITH JOIN TYPE INNER, LINK IT TO PREVIOUS NODE IN THE PATH, AND SET THE EXPRESSION DESCRIBING ITS RELATIONSHIP TO PREVIOUS ENTITY NODE —836—

↓

MORE ENTITY NODES IN THIS PROPERTY PATH? —838— YES →

↓ NO

PUSH PROPERTY FROM PATH ONTO PROPERTY STACK AND PUSH THE DAG ON THE DAG STACK —850—

↓

(A)

(A)

870
RELATIONAL
OPERATOR ENCOUNTERED
? → NO

YES

872
POP DAGS CORRESPONDING TO BOTH SIDES OF OP FROM STACK

874
CONNECT LAST NODE FROM LEFT SIDE DAG TO FIRST NODE FROM RIGHT SIDE DAG

876
SET JOIN TYPE OF CONNECTED NODE TO THAT SPECIFIED

878
SET JOIN EXPRESSION TO <LEFT PROPERTY> <OPERATOR>
<RIGHT PROPERTY> AND PUSH DAGS ONTO STACK

880
MATHEMATICAL
OPERATOR
ENCOUNTERED? → NO

YES

881
POP AND CONNECT DAGS CORRESPONDING TO BOTH SIDES
OF OP FROM STACK AND PUSH BACK ON STACK

882
POP THE PROPERTIES FROM BOTH SIDES OF THE OPERATOR FROM STACK

884
SET PROPERTY TO <LEFT PROPERTY> <OP> <RIGHT PROPERTY>

886
PUT NEW PROPERTY BACK ON PROPERTY STACK

890
UNARY OPERATOR
ENCOUNTERED? → NO (C)

YES

(B)

FIG. 10B

FIG. 10C-1

B

894 — POP PROPERTY FROM PROPERTY STACK

896 — PREPEND OPERATOR TO PROPERTY

898 — PUSH PROPERTY BACK ONTO STACK

C

E

906 — BOOLEAN OPERATOR ENCOUNTERED ?

940 — MORE TO PROCESS IN PARSE TREE

NO

YES — 942 MOVE TO NEXT POSITION IN PARSE TREE

D

NO — 944 RETURN

YES

F

FIG. 10C-2

F

924 — POP THE TWO DAGS CORRESPONDING TO THE BOOLEAN OP OFF THE STACK

926 — DESIGNATE ONE DAG AS MERGING DAG AND ONE AS MERGED DAG

928 — SCAN DAGS FOR A MATCHING NODE (ONE WITH SAME QUALIFIER)

930 — IF MATCHING NODES ARE FOUND WITH THE SAME JOIN EXPRESSION, DO NOT MERGE THE NODES

932 — IF MATCHING NODES ARE FOUND WITH DIFFERENT JOIN EXPRESSIONS, MERGE THE NODES AND MERGE THE JOIN EXPRESSIONS WITH THE BOOLEAN OPERATOR <MERGING JOIN EXPRESSION> <OP> <MERGED JOIN EXPRESSION>

934 — IF NO MATCHING NODE IS FOUND, CREATE A LINK TO THE NODE HAVING A QUALIFIER ONE LEVEL UP FROM THE CURRENT QUALIFIER

936 — UPDATE DEPTH OF EACH NODE

938 — PUSH MERGED DAG BACK ONTO DAG STACK

E

FIG. 11A

JOIN TYPE=INNER
EXPRESSION

FIG. 11B

INNER
EXPRESSION

INNER
EXPRESSION

LEFT DAG

FIG. 11C

852 — LEFT DAG

LEFT PROPERTY
(CITY) — 854

FIG. 11D

S — 856

FIG. 11E

S — 856

INNER
EXPRESSION

I — 858

RIGHT DAG

FIG. 11F

852	
RIGHT DAG	
LEFT DAG	

854	
RIGHT PROPERTY (CITY)	
LEFT PROPERTY (CITY)	

FIG. 11G

FIG. 12

Order.Customer.PreferredEmployee.City == Item.Supplier.City

920

O

C Order.CustomerID = Customer.ID

E Customer.PreferredEmployeeID = Employee.ID

S Employee.City = Supplier.City

I Supplier.ID = Item.SupplierID

Order.OrderDate > Item.DiscontinuedDate

922

O

I Order.OrderDate > Item.DiscontinuedDate

AND

(Order.Customer.PreferredEmployee.City == Item.Supplier.City)
AND
(Order.OrderDate > Item.DiscontinuedDate)

O

C Order.CustomerID = Customer.ID

E Customer.PreferredEmployeeID = Employee.ID

S Employee.City = Supplier.City

I (Supplier.ID = Item.SupplierID)
AND
(Order.OrderDate > Item.DiscontinuedDate)

950

Order.Customer.City == Item.Warehouse.City

952

O

C Order.CustomerID = Customer.ID

W Customer.City = Warehouse.City

I Warehouse.ID = Item.WarehouseID

OR

((Order.Customer.PreferredEmployee.City == Item.Supplier.City) AND (Order.OrderDate > Item.DiscontinuedDate))
OR
(Order.Customer.City == Item.Warehouse.City)

954

O

C Order.CustomerID = Customer.ID

W Customer.City = Warehouse.City

E Customer.PreferredEmployeeID = Employee.ID

S Employee.City = Supplier.City

I ((Supplier.ID = Item.SupplierID) AND (Order.OrderDate > Item.DiscontinuedDate)) OR
(Warehouse.ID = Item.WarehouseID)
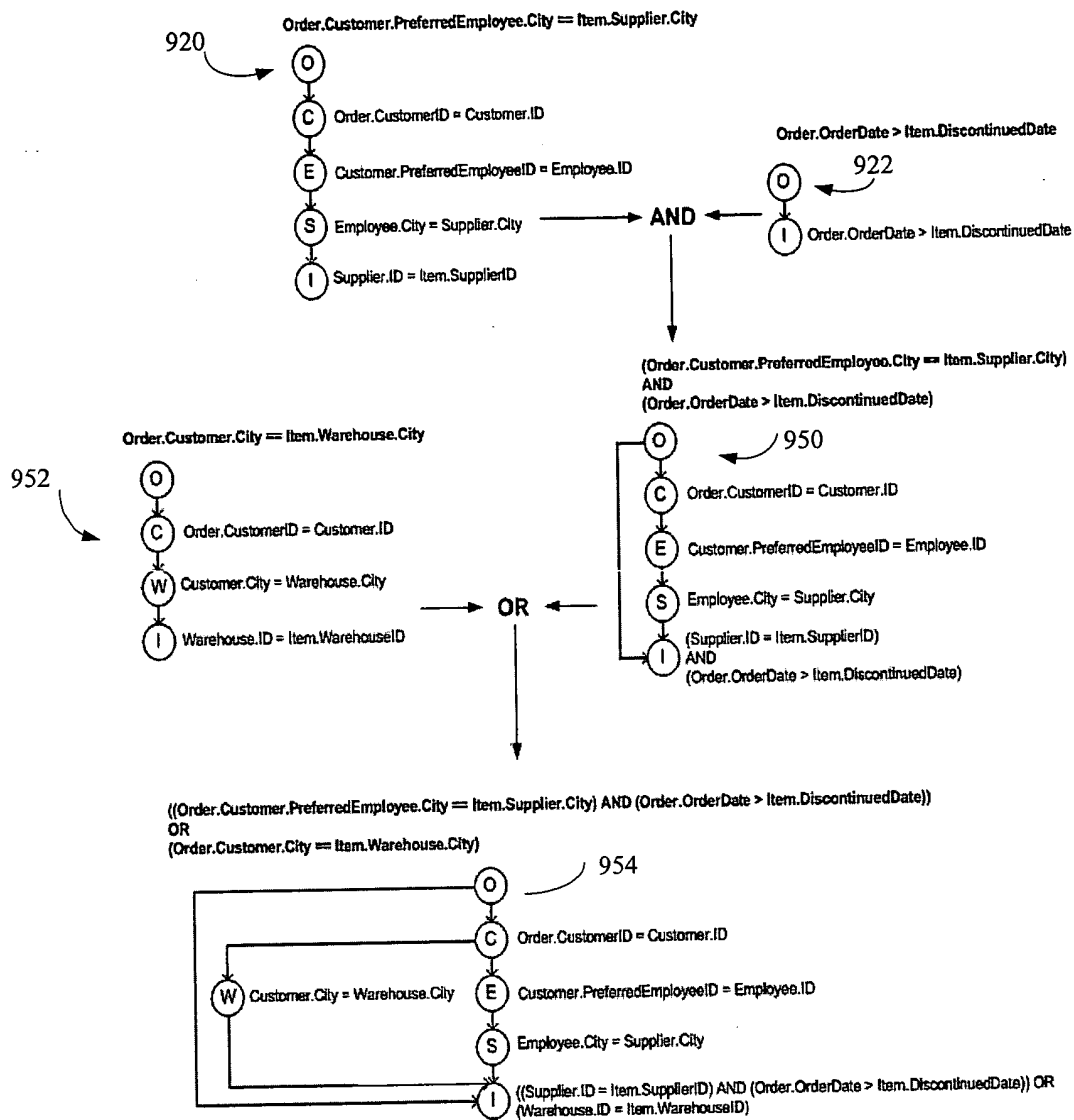
FIG. 13

FIG. 14

FIG. 15

SalesDoc - - - → SalesDocTbl

Order   Invoice   Quote

FIG. 16

FIG. 17

RECEIVE OBJECT QUERY — 1050

CREATE INITIAL TREE WITH NODES
CORRESPONDING 1-1 WITH CLASSES
IN INHERITANCE HIERARCHY — 1052

GROUP ENTITIES SHARING THE SAME
TABLE IN THE INHERITANCE HIERARCHY — 1054

PROCESS NODES OF TREE TO BUILD A
QUERY STATEMENT FOR EACH
CONCRETE ENTITY AND SAVE IT ON A
STATEMENT LIST — 1072

IF >1 STATEMENT, CONVERT THEM TO
ONE STATEMENT BY PLACING THE
UNION OPERATOR BETWEEN THEM — 1074

ORDER AND EXECUTE THE STATEMENT — 1076

USE TYPE INDICATOR TO DETERMINE
WHICH ENTITY TYPE TO CREATE DURING
MATERIALIZATION — 1078

FIG. 18

1060

CURRENT NODE
HAVE SAME TABLE AS
ANY CHILD ?

NO

YES

1062

MERGE CHILD INTO PARENT

1064

ANY CHILDREN
OF CURRENT NODE SHARE
THE SAME TABLE?

NO

YES

1066

MERGE CHILDREN

1068

DID MERGES
CHANGE ANSWERS IN
STEP 1060 OR 1064
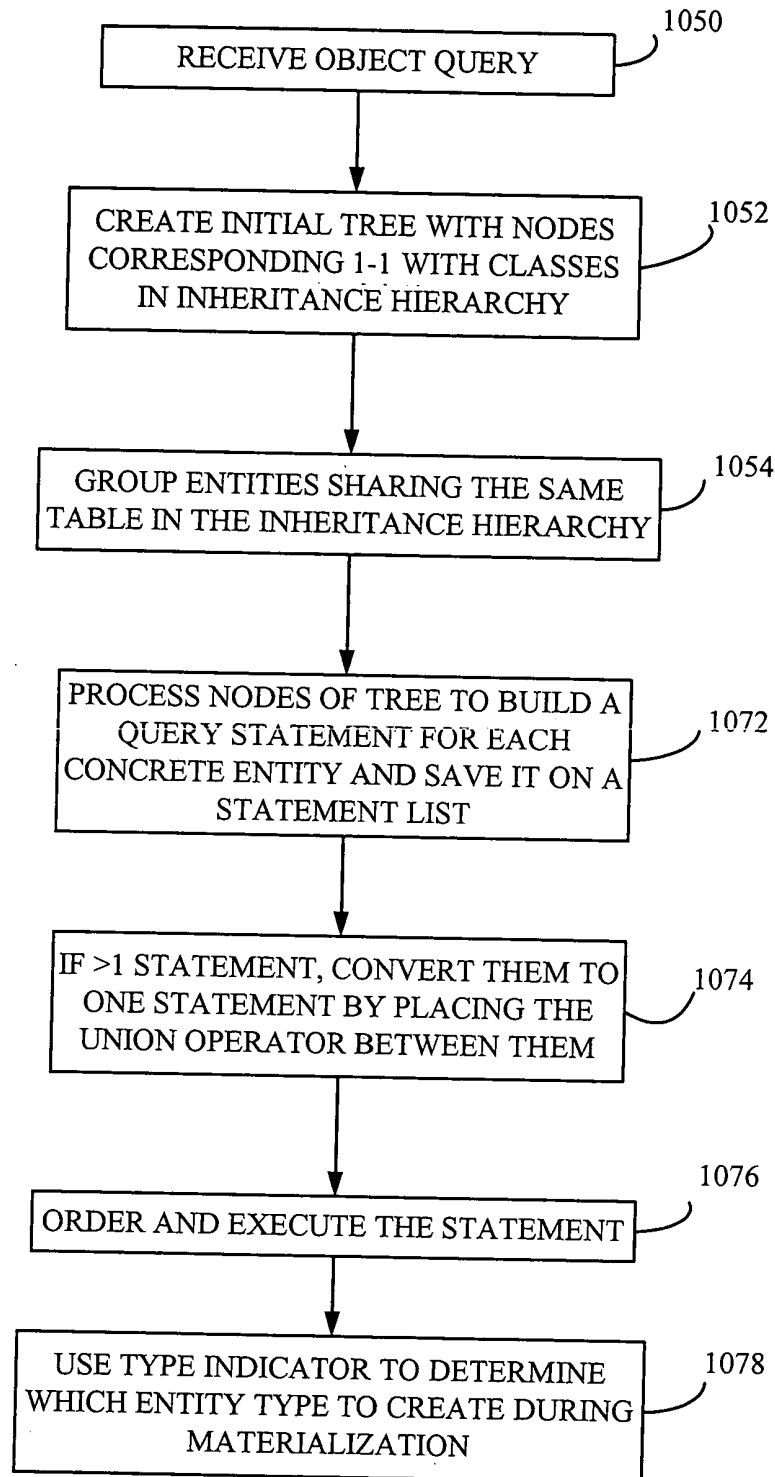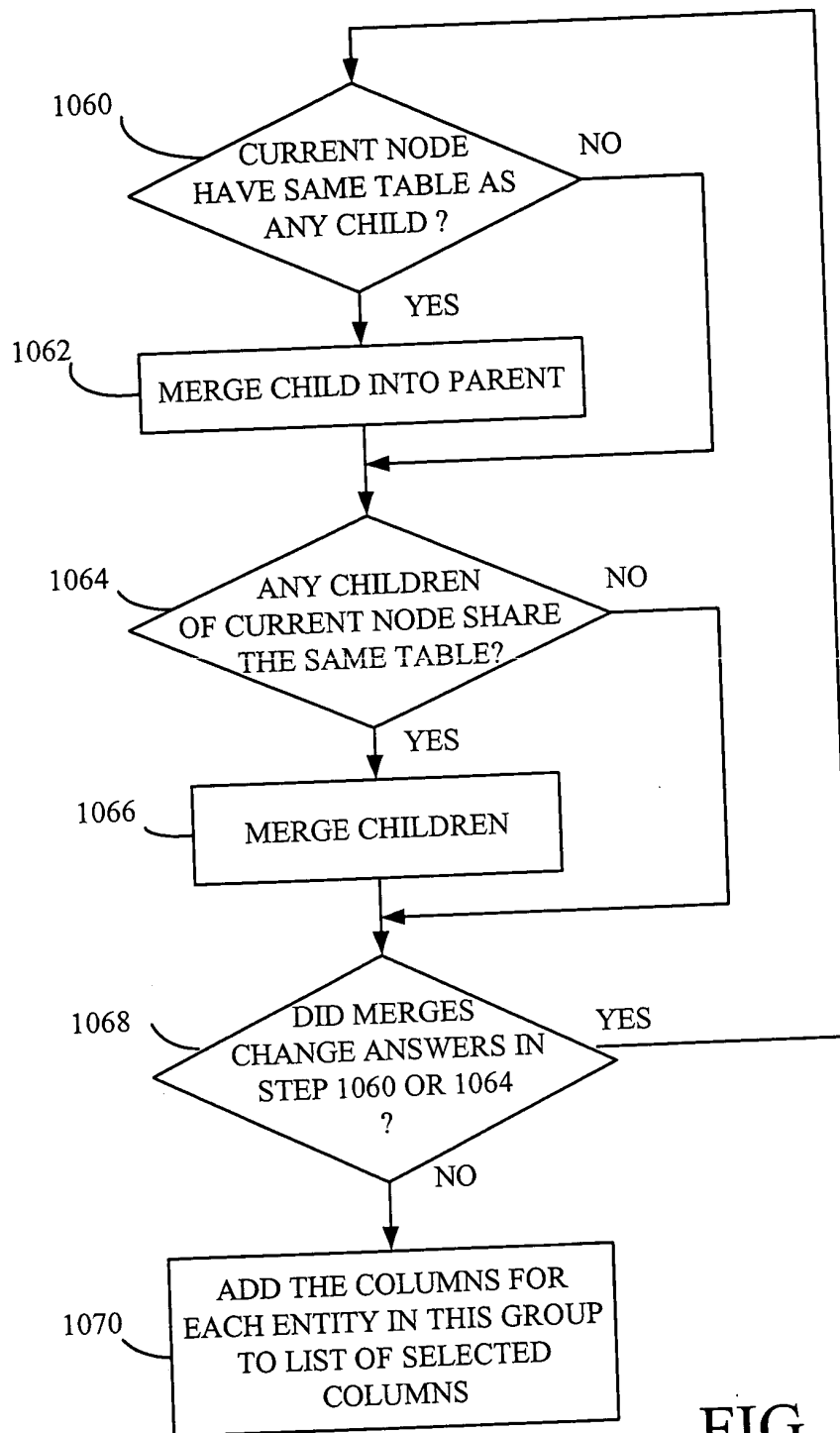?

YES

NO

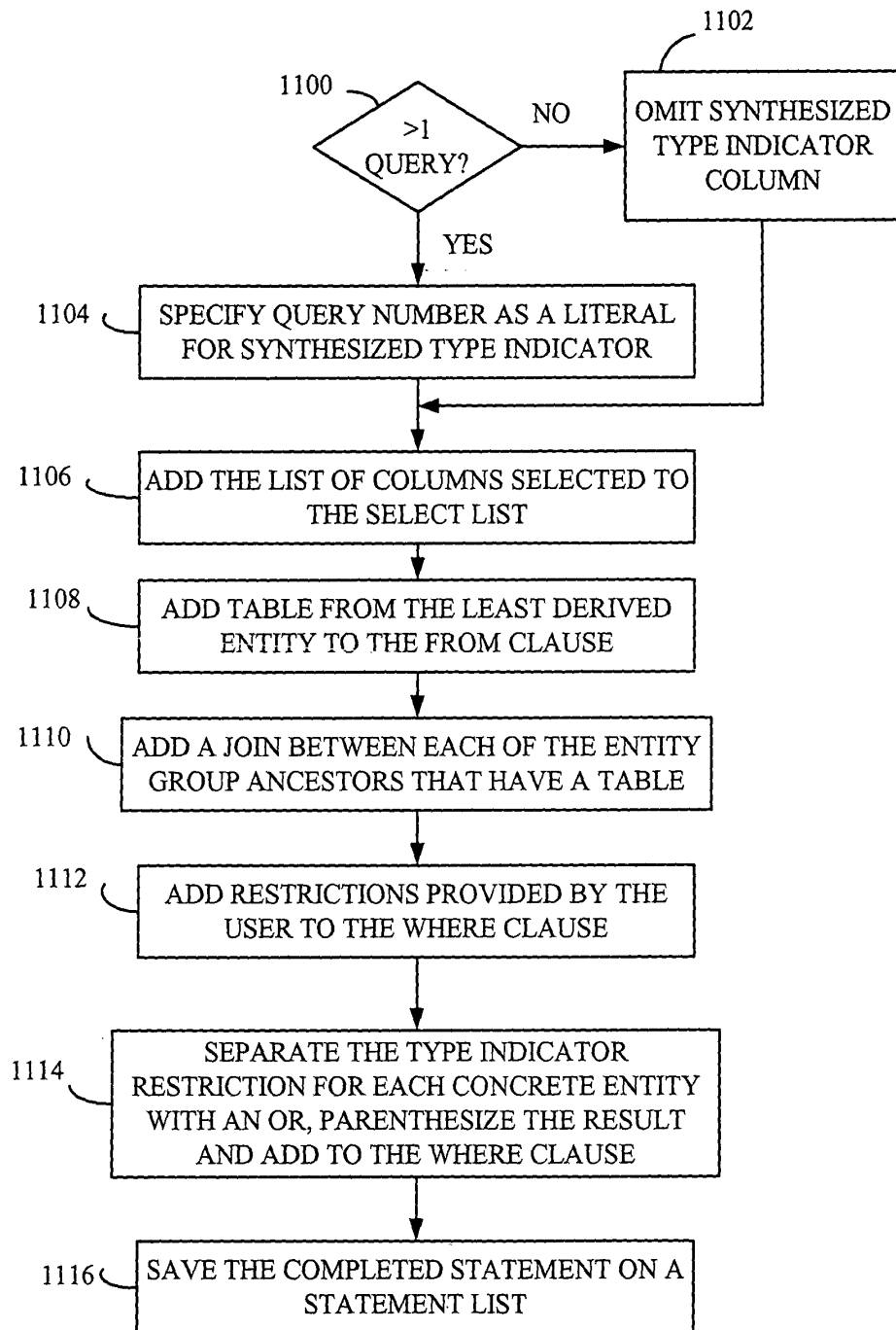1070

ADD THE COLUMNS FOR
EACH ENTITY IN THIS GROUP
TO LIST OF SELECTED
COLUMNS

FIG. 18-1

FIG. 18-2

FIG. 19

FIG. 20

FIG. 21

```
                                              1120
        SELECT ENTITY

              │
              ▼
                                              1122
    ADD COLUMNS THAT REPRESENT
        THE KEY PROPERTIES

              │
              ▼
                    1124
         ╱─────────────╲                              1126
        ╱  INHERITANCE   ╲       NO        PERFORM
       ╱   ENTITY OR      ╲──────────▶     PROPERTY
        ╲  COLLECTION     ╱            COLUMN ADDING
         ╲      ?       ╱
              │
              │ YES
              ▼
    IDENTIFY ALL ENTITIES FROM
    BASE-MOST ENTITY OF QUERY           1128
    TO DESCENDANTS, ADD TYPE
    INDICATORS AND KEY
    COLUMNS

              │
              ▼
    PERFORM PROPERTY COLUMN           1130
    ADDING FOR ENTITY'S DECLARED
    (NON-INHERITED) PROPERTIES

              │
              ▼
        (  RETURN  )
```

FIG. 22

FIG. 23

depth 0

Order

Customer

OrderDetail 0..*

ShippingPrefs 1 depth 1

InStock

BackOrdered

SubstitutionPrefs 1

2

CancelationPrefs 1

depth 2

Items 0..*

2

FIG. 24

FIG. 25

1160

| ORDER DATE | ORDER DETAILS ID | ALL COLUMNS REPRESENTING SubstitutionsPrefs AND ITS PROPERTIES | ALL COLUMNS IDENTIFYING THE ENTITIES AND NON-INHERITED COLUMNS FOR PROPERTIES OF ALL ENTITIES IN THE INHERITANCE HIERARCHY FOR OrderDetails | ALL IDENTIFYING ENTITIES IN THE ITEMS COLLECTION AND NON-INHERITED COLUMNS FOR THE ITEMS COLLECTION | PARSE |

ORDER KEY   ORDERDetails KEY FIELDS
ORDER KEY FIELDS FOR ORDER

1162

| TAX | SUBTOTAL | TOTAL | ALL COLUMNS IDENTIFYING ShippingPrefs AND COLUMNS FOR ITS PROPERTIES |

FIG. 25A

```
CLASS ORDER {
    ID
    DATE
    OrderDDetails
    Collection
    Tax
    Subtotal
    Total
    ShippingPrefs
}
```

FIG. 25B

```
CLASS OrderDetail {
    ID
    SubstitutionP
    refs
    Items
    Collection
    Misc
}
```
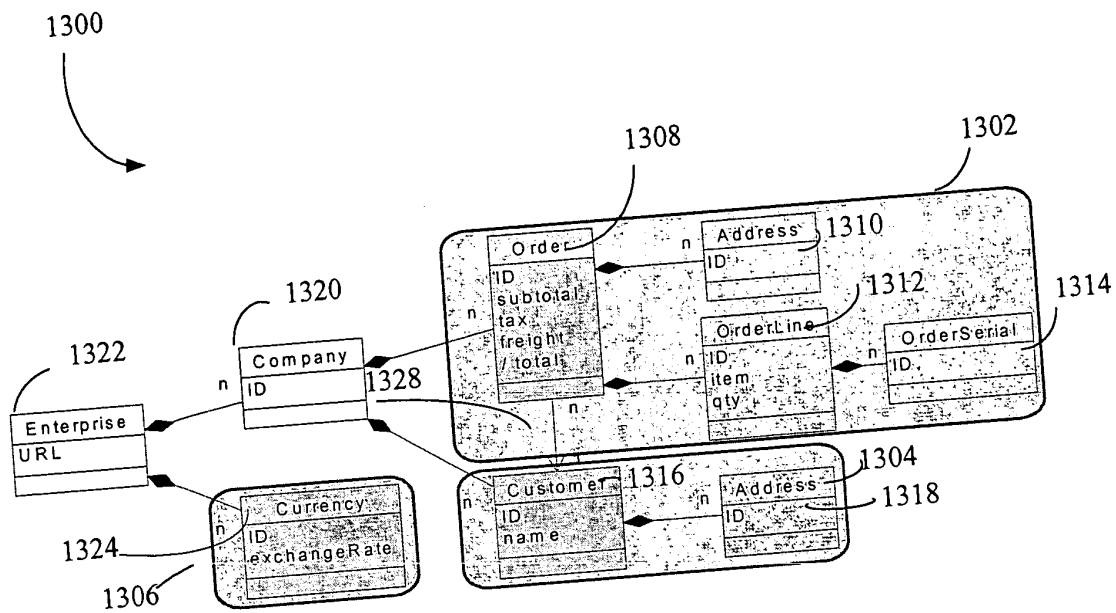
212

```
1002
        class Order {          // these fields are mapped to a database table public string ID;
             ...
             public DetailCollection Details;   // contains Detail objectspublic decimal Total;}
             class Detail {      // these fields are mapped to a database table
1004         public long SequenceNumber;
             public Item Item;
             public decimal PricePerUnit;
             public decimal Quantity;
             public decimal Price;                    // PricePerUnit * Quantity}

1006    // the user describes the set operation they want performed in terms of objects
        Criteria.EntitySetUpdateCriteria(Criteria.EntityAlias(parentKey, typeof(Order))),
1010    // update the order// set Order.Total to the sum of each of the line item's price
             Criteria.PropertyAssignments(Criteria.Assignment((Property)"Order.Total",
        Criteria.Sum((Property)"Order.Details[].Price")      )
1008    // indicates which orders to update; only those with detail price > 300
             Criteria.Where((Property)"Order.OrderDetails[].Price" > 300),)
```

FIG. 26

FIG. 27

RECEIVE REQUEST — 1020

↓

READ MAP RELATED TO ENTITIES LISTED IN REQUEST — 1022

↓

IDENTIFY COLUMNS REQUIRED TO FILL REQUESTED PROPERTIES — 1024

↓

GENERATE RELATIONAL DATABASE REQUEST TO PERFORM SET OPERATION — 1026

FIG. 28

ORDERSERIAL
ENTITY

1314A

1420

· · ·

<ID. FIELDS>

1424

ORDERSERIAL.KEY   1380A

ORDERLINE.KEY   1440

1422

<ID. FIELDS>

<ID. FIELDS>

SEE
FIG. 32

1426

TYPE

TYPE

1430

FIG. 29

Enterprise

1400

1404

1402

1406

Company A

Company B

1406

Order 1

Order 1

1408

1408

Order 2

Order 2

FIG. 30

1440   1380A

Enterprise.Key	Company.Key	Order.Key	OrderLine.Key	OrderSerial.Key
URL = http://www.fido.com	ID = FIDO.COM	ID = ORD100	ID = 10	ID = DD1432

Key for Company "FIDO.COM"

Key for Order "ORD100"

Key for OrderLine 10

Key for OrderSerial DD1432

FIG. 31

1544

| URL | ENTERPRISE.KEY |

| <ID. FIELDS> | COMPANY.KEY |
| TYPE | |

| <ID. FIELDS> | ORDER.KEY |
| TYPE | |

| TYPE | ORDERLINE.KEY |

| TYPE | ORDERSERIAL.KEY |

FIG. 32

1350

COMPANY_ID 1352	ORDER_ID 1354	ORDERLINE_ID 1356	SERIAL NO. 1358	OTHER COLUMNS	
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮

FIG. 33